### ALUMNI DINE AND SPEAK.

### REUNION OF CITY UNIVERSITY MEN.

DR. MACCRACKEN'S ADDRESS ON COLLEGE FRA-TERNITIES-WHY HE FAVORS THEM.

The annual dinner of the alumni of the University of the City of New-York was given last evening at the Hotel Branswick. About 100 of the graduates took part in the festivities. The tables were in the The decorations were simple but beautiful. Fr-derick linker, president of the association, presided. At the table of honor with the president sat Chancellor MacCracken, James Stokes, Elliott F. Shepard, Dr. J. P. Munn, Professor Vincenzo Botta. Efflot, A. S. Freeman, A. C. Eoe, L. B. Reed, W. Putnam, Austin Abbett, Dr. Charles Butler, J. J. Richards, Robert Gordon, Robert Maclay, A. V.

oursen, W. A. Weeks and G. Boker. President Boker introduced as the first speaker Dr. Charles Butler, who at the age of ninety one years, spoks with the fervency of youth and called forth the hearty appliance of those who listened to him. There was much of interesting reminiscence in his address. when he announced the fact that for fifty-seven years he had been intimately a sociated with the labors of the the applause was deafening, and many held heads of forty-five and fifty years seemed instantaneously to take on a new, energetic growth of berole attractiveness.

There were no regular toasts. Chancellor Mac-Cracken was naturally called upon to speak and these .

were some of his utterances :

cally New-York University is like the ancient abla-I should say of Moab; on the southeast here was in the time of David. I suppose it was ance of errancy in David when he said in me of his Pealms that his neighbors were not anxious for Israel to become a great nation. We trust that our three older sisters are all anxious to see us grow up as a three older university in the midst of them, and to have combitious university in the midst of them, and to have us join them in making a big four at football or at alumni finners. (Applause.) When we been our buildings at University Heights we expect that the great telescope on Cabbell Heights, just south of us and on the hill, will be buned our way expectantly, as well as the telescope on the hill at Princeton and on the towers at Yale. (Renewed

The president of Chicago University took occasion in recent address, which has been published, to state his objections to the existence of Greek college societies in stated at length all the objections advanced against these bodies and the arguments in their favor. He more than anticipated the objections of President Harper. myself I am unwilling to say whether Greek fraternities will be good for Chicago or whether they have been good for Yale or Harvard, but now that I have for nearly nine years observed their working in the New-York University, I record my vote in their favor as us here. The objections which President Harper names have not proved serious in our experience. His sick sailor, were sent to North Brother Island, objections are three in number: Secrecy, rigid exclusive were forty boys on the ship who showed no Secrecy, rigid exclusive-I may say, however, that ness and non-democratic spirit. that frate nities will be admitted to the Uniof Chicago under certain regulations.

The secrecy of the sensible fraternity is to my mind little mere than the secrecy which the family enjoins upon what is said at the family table or the family fireside. Fraternide involve rigid exclusiveness, but this is incidental to strict classifications aways. Every species must rigidly exclude every other species. I don't see, however, that anybody is rigidly excluded by fraternities as whole. Any student is at liberty to form a fraternity if his own if he chooses. I hear that a new chapter

has been founded in our own college very recently.

I hardly know what Dr. Harper means by the non-democracy of fraternities, but perhaps he refers to these societies choosing members often on the ground of ac-cidental characteristics of students. But democracy does not mean dead level, but only equal rights of citizens in Men always will divide themselves socially

upon some point which they emphasize.

There is real force in such arguments as President White urges, that the ambition of students to maintain the reputation for their fraternity makes them watchful as to their behavior; that this also leads older members to look after the wayward; that older and younger students, and also the waywaru, sale students are brought into contact like the follows and atudents of English universities; that the proprietorship of chapter houses cultivates a sense of business responsibility and habits of care and neatness; that their conventions help to bind together the widely sep-

But I join both the eminent college presidents whom I have ramed that in believing that the university should have a friendly understanding with the fraternities through have a friendly understanding with the fraterinities through their representatives, and especially through their graduate members. No university should relindents maintaining connection with a vicious and corrupting organization. In my work in New York for nine years in all the serious cases of disciplining with which I have had to do. I have found that the student was vicious in spite of friendly efforts on behalf of his fraternity, when it so chanced that he was a member of a fraternity. I therefore ioin heardly with our Executive Commutee in favoring a conference with representatives of our various fraternities with representatives of our various fraternities with representatives.

ference with representatives of our various fraternities with a view to their substituting permanent chapter-houses at University Peichts for their various rented quarters. It seems to me quite possible that the fraternities may help themselves greatly and at the same time help their alma mater. (Applause.)

Other speeches, informal in their character, were delivered by Professor W. R. Russell, A. S. Freeman, George D. Baker, James Stokes, Dr. I. C. Pierson, Cephas Brainerd and William Kingsley. In the progress of the dinner many college songs were sung. The flee club at intervals made a procession around the dining room, the lights being thoughtfully lowered during their march.

A SUCCESSFUL CHURCH CONCERT.

The annual concert of the Pilgram Congregational Church, which was given last night at the church, Madison-ave, and One-hundred and twenty-first st., was a great success. The concert was given under the auxilies of the concert was given under the auxilier to the concert was given under the concert was given to the concert w A considerable sum of money of the church. was raised for church work. se taking part in the entertainment were Mrs. Blau-

reit, Mes Bertha Bronsil, E. A. Lefebre, H. P. Brockett, Philip Egner, Miss Hattle Leonard and Minor C. Baldwin.

## THE AUCHMETY SOCIETY'S RECEPTION.

The first of a series of semi-monthly social gatherings wen by the Auchmuty Musical Society to the members of se day clames of the New-York Trade School was the day classes of the New-York Franchist hight in the main lecture-room of the school, Sixty-last night in the main lecture-room of the school, Sixty-seventh-st, and First-ave. At 10 o'clock a supper was seventh-st, and First-ave. At 10 o'clock a supper was coverth-st, and First-ave. At 10 clock a supper value covered, and afterward the young men met their different instructors for an hour's informal talk regarding their work and progress. The trustees of the school are: Richard T. Auchmuty, J. Pierpont Morgan, William E. Dodge, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt and J. Pierpont Morgan, jr.

CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF AN INFIRMALY.

A concert was given last night in the Sunday-school one of St. Andrew's Church, Fifth ave. and One-handred-theony seventh-st., for the benefit of St. Andrew's firmary. The concert was given by the Columbia College Glee, Mandolin and Banjo clubs. A good-sized sudience was present.

AN OLD WOMAN DIES FROM MORPHINE.

Mrs. A. de Forest, a woman seventy-eight years old, who lived on the second floor of the house. No. 237 West Twentieth at, had for a long time been in the habit of taking morphine to relieve the pains of rheunatism, from which she constantly suffered. On Tuesday she was ex-tensely ill and took her usual dose of the narcotic. The

temely ill and took her usual dose of the narcotic. The morphine not only relieved her pain, but sent her off into a stuper from which she never recovered.

Late on Tuesday night Mrs. de Forest, being still untenacious, Dr. J. C. McKenzie, of No. 432 West Twenty-wood-st, was called to the house. All through Wednessay he worked over Mrs. de Forest in an effort to restore har he worked over Mrs. de Forest in an effort to restore hardenesses. His efforts were, however, in vain. On wednessay night at 8 o'clock Mrs de Forest died. She well lived almost entirely alone, the lamitor of the house long her only attendant. Her daughter is an actress. Dr. McKenzie yesterday morning reported the case to the Ceroner's effice, and Coroner Schultze, after an investigation, gave an order for the burial of the body. ion, gave an order for the burial of the body.

## DEATH OF THOMAS CHENOWETH.

Thomas Chenoweth, for thirty-five years superintendent if the Methodist Book Concern, died yesterday. The employes of the concern, upon learning of Mr. Chenoweth' leath, held a meeting, at which Jerome F. Healy, chair man of the Typographical Chapel, presided. Resolutions of regret were passed, and a committee, composed of George Pentrich, William Sycett, R. M. Hellis and J. J. McKluban. cy, ir., was appointed to take charge of the to eral arrengements.

AN ENCOURAGING ANNUAL REPORT. New-York Association for Improving the Condi fon of the Poor has issued its forty-nicht annual report.

The society prides itself on the efficiency of its management and of the system which has been perfected by years of experience. Its method is known as "the departmental system," and its work is divided into six branches, each convolled by a committee. Connected with the Department of Temporary Relief are the sewing department, which lurnishes employment to hundreds of women during the rear, and the night office, where cases of distress may be selected a later.

lievel at night.

The number of last year's beneficiaries was 38,227.

00 wrders for sewing distributed to needy women. There was also a large quantity of groceries, coal, shoes odgings and provisions given to worthy people, and we frauds were exposed. The society is supported ninety-two frauds were exposed. The society is supported by voluntary contributions. Gifts will be gratefully re-ceived by the tfeasurer, Walter Van Norden, No. 25 Nav sau-st., or the general agent, P. S. Longworth, No. 79

HUNTING FOR DR. C. W. SELDEN.

MI'S CRESSWELL, IT IS SAID, WAS AT HIS HOUSE -FACTS ABOUT HIM

Central Office detectives yesterday were aiding the police in West Forty-seventh-st. in a search for Dr. C. W. Selden, at whose bonse, No. 218 West Fiftythird-st., Margaret Foster Cresswell was believed to have been before she was sent to Bellevue Hospital to die from malpractice. Dr. Selden had not been found last evening. Some information about him was obtained from Mrs. Lesserman, from whom he had rented a floor of the house No. 217 West Forty-ninth-She said that Dr. selden had lived there for eighteen months with a woman who was supposed to be his wife, but the couple had disappeared. Some time ago Dr. Selden was arrested for disorderly con duct and was absent from his office two days. He had been robbed of \$700, he said at the time, by a man who was in a coach with him, and had broken the door of the coach. Mrs. Lesserman said she thought some other accident had happened to him. because he had never been away so long before. In timental Association shall desire to fill it, the Trans the rooms which he had occupied in Mrs. Lesserman's | continental Association shall be at liberty to do house were found several curious documents of which was said to be the author. One was a play, based on the operations of Ferdinand Ward. Another Israel. To the west of Israel was the land of a mean of the Philistines; to the east was the land of a "Prophecy of Events between 1820 and 1902."

There was a report yesterday that Dr. Selden and of Common of to know something about the stealing of A. T. Stew art's body and he was arrested and fined in 1881. It was said that he had offered to tell something about the place where the body was indden for \$100,000.

Dr. Selden is described as a large man, about fifty-seven vears old, with florid complexion and a closely cropped gray mustache.

SCARLET FEVER ON THE ST. MARY'S.

TWO BOYS AND A SAILOR ILL WITH THE DIS EASE ON THE SCHOOLSHIP.

The appearance of scarlet fever on the schoolship of Greek college societies in St. Mary's, which is anchored in the Fast River, op Not long ago the ex-presiauthorities to send most of the boys away from the vessel. Dr. Whiting, the ship's surgeon, sent word one of the boys on the ship was ill with the disease. a satler were suffering from the same malady. Chief Inspector Roberts paid a visit to the vessel and made a careful investigation. John Murphy and Frank Porter, each seventeen years old, and F. Jansen, the were forty boys on the ship who showed no signs of fever, and Dr. Roberts thought it would be well to after urging these objections President Harper closes by send them to their homes, but ten of them either had no homes, or had lived in places where their surroundings would be worse than on the vessel. Accordingly he gave orders to send thirty boys to their homes and let the other ten remain on board the ship. Later the vessel was fumigated and washed with strong disinfectants. Dr. Whiting reported yesterday that no more cases of the fever had appeared on the ship. All of the boys who had been sent to their home; The boys will be watched were said to be well. for a time, and will be sent back to the schoolship when the danger is over. in speaking of the fever cases, said Dr. Reberts,

yesterday: "It was the right way to send the boy to their homes. They will be less likely to take the fever there than if they were kept together on the vessel. They will be watched, and if any of become ill they will be cared for promptly. Probably the fever was carried to the school-hip by one of the boys who had been permitted to visit his friends in a tenement-house in the city. We have many cases of scarlet fever in the city in New-York every sinter. Last week there were 141 reported cases and seventeen deaths from the disease

Five persons who were suffering from typhus fever were removed from the city to North Brother Island yesterday. William Judd, a newsboy, seventeen years old, was the youngest patient. He was found sick erated universities and colleges through the country; that old, was the youngest patient. He was found size and mutual courtesies between fraternities broaden the lives of in the lodging house for newsboys at Second ave, and in the lodging house for newsboys at Second ave, and Fourty-fourth-st., which is under the control of the Children's Aid Society, and is attached to one of the society's schools. The lodging-house was disinfected carefully and the school was closed. Dr. Robert heap lodging-house at No. 10 Pell-st. The house ha been under careful watch by medical inspectors of the Eureau of Contagious Diseases for several weeks. It Bureau of Contagious Diseases for several weeks. It was fumigated from top to bottom last evening, and all the tumates were inspected. Gustave Nord, a lodger at No. 7 Washington st., was sent to Bellevue Hospital late in the alternoon and was found to be sick with typinus fever. It was not known how he contracted the disease.

Fierce Dancy, a negro, twenty-two years old, was found sick with smallpox in his home at No. 131 West Third-st. Jesterday, and was sent to North Errotter Island.

TO REPRESENT THE QUEEN REGENT.

THE INFANTA EULASIA OF SPAIN AND HER RUSBAND WILL VISIT CHICAGO.

Madrid, Jan. 26.-The Queen Regent of Spain will epretented at the Chicago Columbian Exhibition by the Infanta Enlalla and her husband, Prince Antoine The Cabinet to-day sanctioned their visit to the World' Fair as representatives of Queen Regent Christina. It was at first thought that the Infanta Isabella would epresent the Queen Regent at the Fair, and, in fact, she made a provisional promise to do so. Subsequently however, she withdrew the promise on the ground tha however, she withdrew the promise on the ground that her civil list was not large enough to permit her to incur the heavy expense attendant upon such a visit. The Infanta Eulalia, who has now been selected to represent Queen Regent Christina, was born on Feb. 12, 1664, and was married to Frince Antoine d'Orleans, Duke of Montpersler, on March 6, 1886. She is the youngest sister of the late King Alfonso.

MINISTER CHENEY AT HIS POST OF DUTY. Berne, Jan. 26 .- Person G. Cheney, the newly ap pointed American Minister to Switzerland, to-day pre-sented his credentials to the President of the Swiss Confederation.

# THE FIRE RECORD.

FIRE FRIGHTENS 200 GIRLS FROM A BUILDING

A fire that threatened to do great damage broke out at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the top floo of the six story building, Nos. 24 to 34 New-Chambers st. The top floor has been until recently occupied by the editorial, composing and art rooms of "The Recorder." Everything of value was moved from that part of the building a few days ago to the paper new offices in Spruce-st. A large quantity of waste paper and rubbish, however, had been left on the floor, and it was in this that the fire started. An alarm was sent out hurriedly, and the fire engines and an am-bulance were soon in front of the building. At first it looked as if there would be a panic in Thomas Russell's book-bindery, on the second and third floors, where over 200 girls are employed, but the excitment was subdued. The girls left the building in great haste when the alarm was given, and all excaped safely. The fire was easily put out. It was confined to the top floor. The loss will not amount to more than \$2,000.

AN INCENDIARY BLAZE AT MANASQUAN. Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 26 (Special).-An attempt was made to burn the Curtis Block at Manasquar last night. Some men who were passing the corner of Main and South sts., at about 10:30 o'clock, saw fiames coming out of the rear of the building oc-cupied by Conover & Brewer, clothiers. An alarm local department, with the aid of citizens, had succeeded in extinguishing the flames. An investigation revealed the fact that a barrel of kerosme oil in the rear of Cook's store had been broken open and its contents thrown over the outside of the adjoining buildings, front and rear. was sounded, and in less than twenty minutes the

THE CHICAGO POLICE TO BE VACCINATED. Chicago, Jan. 26 (Special).-Fearing a spread of smallpox. Chief McClaughrey has sent out an order directing every one of the 2,500 men in the employ of the Police Department to be vaccinated.

DR. W. L. ELKIN HONORED.

he were 22,031 visits made in the interest of the poor; also were 22,031 visits made in the interest of the poor; also consultation cases disposed of; temporary work oblined for 1,000, and permanent work for 240; there were a friendless applicants relieved; 516 sanitary inspections affect, 1,000 woodyard tickets given out, 16,000 yards of the Royal Astronomical Society of England. Though the Royal Astronomical Society of England. Though New-linven. Jan. 26 (Special).-The announcement

soid at cost of material; 7,000 garments made up, and this is an honor which has fallen to the lot of few President Low said that the people of New-York must Americans, Dr. Elkin's contributions to astro lore the last five years have fully justified the wisdom of his election to membership in the most august body of astronomers in existence. Dr. Elkin is a young man and has charge of the observatory established by Professor Loomis's request.

PACIFIC MAIL AND THE RAILROADS.

THE CONTRACT OF THE STEAMSHIP COMPANY

WITH THE TRANSCONTINENTAL LINES. The contract between the transcontinental rallroads and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was published yesterday. Its terms in general have been known, but in view of the effort to secure an investigation by Congress some of the details are of Interest. Section 3 of the agreement provides that the Transcontinental Association shall "through agents appointed by itself have entire and exclusive control fall the through business of the said steamship com pany between New-York and San Francisco each way and no through freight or passengers shall be taken except at prices to be fixed by the party of the first part (the Transcontinental Association)." It is provided that in case the steamship company shall have room or capacity for more than 600 event of its running two steamers per month each way, or for more than 400 tons in the event of its running three steamers per month each way of through freight, or any steamer, and the Transcon it rates used jointly by the authorized agents of the road and the steamship company, the freight on the excess to be divided equally between the two parties of the contract. The transcontinental road guaranteed \$75,000 a month to the Pacific Mail in consideration of the privilege to control through rates. When asked about this contract, J. B. Houston vice-president of the Pacific Mail, said: "This contract can have no bearing upon the que-tions at disoute between the Pacific Mail and the Panama Eal oad or the question of the desirability of the contro

y the Panama Canal Company of the Panama Rall ond. The contract," added Mr. Houston, surcast ally, "was so beneficial to the transcontinental rali roads that in September last they gave notice of i ermination, and since December the Pacific Mail has been working independently. But as a matter of fact agreement with the raifroads resulted not only in stable rates beneficial to shippers, but in a steady decline of freights from an average of \$24 a ton to about so. Since the abrogation of the contract, the rate have fallen to a point where there is no profit, and of affairs cannot last, and business men know it and cannot make their future contract on any safe basis. As to any idea that the contract-tified competition it can be disproved by the fac-tiat the Pacific Mail has often carried tomage two-or three times in excess of the amount that was the adminum basis of the agreement with the transcon-linental roads."

Pacific Mail men say that the resolutions of inves-tigation in Congress were inspired by Panama Railroad men with an idea to offset the proposed investigation into the international relations of the Panama Rail-road management.

TO INVESTIGATE PANAMA AFFAIRS. Washington, Jan. 26 (Special).-It is understood that the House Committee on Rules will favorably report probably to morrow, a substitute for the resolutions offered by Colonel Fellows, of New-York, for an in vestigation of the affairs of the Panama Railroad. and by Mr. Geary, of California, to expand the in quiry so as to include the Pacific Mail Steamship Com pany and its agreements and contracts with any transcontinental railroad lines, and also to inquire into the expenditures of the Panama Canal Company in the United States. The substitute, it is expected. will include most, if not all, of the lines of investigation proposed in the Geary resolution, and provide thorough and searching investigatio members that facts may be developed which will justify the revocation of the mail contracts madwith the Pacific Mail Company under the act of 1891. seems to be the opinion of some of the Democratic

THE PANAMA HEARING ADJOURNED AGAIN. Albany, Jan. 26 .- The proposed hearing in the appliation for a receiver for the Panama Railread Canal Company was further adjourned to-day by At torney-General Rosendale until February 3, owing to

ROBERT L. SACKETT SUING FOR DIVORCE

HE IT THE PRESIDENT OF THE SACRETT &

WILHELMS COMPANY. The courts will soon be called upon to decide case of marital infelicity, in which Robert L. Sackett, president of the Sackett & Wilhelms Lithegraphing Company, which has offices in "The Judge" Building is the plaintiff, and his wife, who occupies apartment at the Hotel San Remo, Central Park West and Se enty-fifth-st., is the defendant. The suit is for absolute divorce, and Mr. Sackett names several corespondents Sackett expressed regret yesterday that the facts had become known, and assigned as a reason to extravagance of Mrs. the Sackett. Her hotel bills frequently ran up Exchange, but be resigned some time ago. other bills were correspondingly heavy. In March 1892, Mr. Sackett inserted a notice in the papers stating that he would not be responsible for an bills contracted in his name unless they were thorized by him in writing, and in the following month his wife left him. Up to three months ago Mr. sackett says he paid his wife \$100 a week, although the agreement made with her only called

or \$30. After leaving her husband Mrs. Sackett began to tudy for the stage, taking lessons in voice of and acting. She also adopted the stage name of Miss Adele Le Claire. She is a native of this city, and is about twenty-six years old. Her maiden name was Miss Wall. The couple have been married about was Miss wall. The couple have a girl seven years old, who is now living with Mr. Sackett's relatives, It is said that several of the hotels in which Mrs. Sackett has lived during the last few months hold unsatisfied bills against her.

Mr. Sackett's attorneys are Smith & Martin, of No. 49 Broadway, and Mrs. Sackett has engaged Howe & Hummel to look after her interests.

## A BOOKKEEPERS ALLEGED CRIME.

THE FORGED CHECK OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY FOR \$80,000 PRESENTED AT ALBANY.

A bookkeeper in the employ of the Royal Insurance Company, No. 50 Wall-st., was arrested about noon yesterday, charged by E. F. Biddall, manager of the mpany, with forgery. At Police Headquarters he we his name as James Woodward, but it was learned om other sources last night that he is George Nesbitt, twenty-six years old and unmarried.

stances which caused his arrest are as follows:

A young man about eighteen years old, who also gave his name as James Woodward, walked into the Kenmore Hotel at Albany on Wednesday and pre-sented a certified check on the Merchants' National tiank of this city for #80,000. He asked for an adance of \$40,000 in cash on the check.

The eachier at the hotel became suspicious that something was wrong. After refusing the money he telephoned the facts to the manager of the company in New-York yesterday at about 11 o'clock The check, he said, purported to be from the Royal Insurance Company, and was signed by E. F. Biddall, manager; William J. Stevenson, cashler, and Osgood Welch, director of the company, and countersigned by the bank's easider for certification, Mr. Biddail suspected a certain bookkeeper in the employ of the company, and immediately sent for him. When accused of the crime, and told of the news from Albany, it is said that the young man broke down and made a full confession. Detectives are

now looking for the man who appeared in Albany. It is expected that his arrest will soon follow.

Inspector McLaughlin refused to talk about the case last night, beyond admitting that he had a prisoner at Police Headquarters charged with the

DISCUSSING THE PROBLEMS OF A CITY. INTERESTING ADDRESSES AT THE MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Not as church members, but as citizens of New York, a large audience assembled in the Memorial Eaptist Church in South Washington Square last evening to listen to a discussion of "Problems of a evening to listen to a discussion of Tropicals of a City." The speakers were the Rev. Dr. George S. Baker, superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital; Seth Low, president of Columbia College, and ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt. Eishop Potter had expected to be present, but he was called to Boston to officiate at the funeral of Bishop Brooks. He sent a letter of regret, in which he expressed his sympathy with the purpose of the meeting. The Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, paster of the Memorial Raptist Church, presided.

The first speaker, the Rev. Dr. Eaker, discussed "The Problem of Sickness." He spoke of the necessity of better quarantine arrangements and of improvements in the free dispensaries. He recommended that the hospitals of the city be better organ-ized.

In his address upon "The Problem of Ignorance"

have higher standards before there could be any tim-provement in the government of the city. He advocated kindergarten instruction and manual train-

ing to supplement the work of the public schools Ex-Mayor Hewitt, in speaking upon "The Prob-lem of Social Allenation," said that the children should be better shielded from evil induences. He advo-

cated the establishment of coffee-houses to compete with liquor shops. This evening the Rev. Dr. John Hall will preach

at the Memerial Baptist Church, and en Sunday special dedication services will be held. Considerable comment has been made upon Elshop

ming to a Tribune reporter:
The meeting held to-night was simply an assembling of citizens, and there is nothing remarkable in the fact that Bishop Potter accepted an invitation to take part in it. It was not an ecclesiastical occasion."

#### MORE TALK ABOUT GRESHAM.

HIS NAME URGED FOR THE CABINET.

MR. CLEVELAND SPENT THE DAY AT HIS OFFICE

-MR. DICKIN'ON GOES TO LANEWOOD. Mr. Cleveland arrived in New-York from Lakewood about 10 a. m. yesterday, and went directly to his law office in the Mills Building, where he nained until the time for taking his usual afternoon rain homeward. He had a number of visitors at Colonel Daniel S. Lamont and ex-Mayor Grace. Dickluson and Mr. Cleveland had a long talk during the day, but they had not closed up their discussion when train-time arrived, and Mr. Dickinson accompanied the President-elect to Lakewood.

elected seven members of his Cabinet, leaving only ne vacancy unfilled. Colonel Lamont, who has unorbitedly premised to become a member of Mr. Cleve-

"You must got ask me." the Colonel said pleasantly. I know too much to be allowed to talk, and can either affirm nor deny the report you speak of." "Did you see ex-secretary Bayard when you were

t Lakewood yesterday i" Colonel Lamont was asked, "No. I did not expect to see him there. I knew hat he had gone from Lakewood before I reached

Prominent Democrats here continue to discredit the eport that Mr. Bayard is going back into the Cabi net and will become again Secretary of State. There was a revival of the belief yesterday which has been entertained in many quarters that William C. Whitney might be induced to withdraw his objections and cept the first place in the Cabinet. Others insist that Mr. Dickinson or Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, 1 more likely to have the State portfolio than Mr.

Rumors thickened yesterday in regard to Judge Walter Q. Gresham. Friends of his were urging h availability as a Cabinet officer upon Mr. Cleveland. It availability as a Cabinet officer upon Mr. Cleveland. It true that Judge Greedam has declared mest positively that he will not accept any such place under the next Administration, but greater men have been known to change their minds. Some of Mr. Cieveland's advisers have tried to convince him that it would be a great stroke of politics to secure such a "prize," and argue that it would prove a sop to the Populists, which would bring them into the Democratic party in a body in the Western states.

Mr. Dickinson will come back to New-York this morning. Mr. Cleveland's present arrangement is to remain in Lakewood to day, but to return to-morrow and spend the day here.

CROKER AS A BUSINESS MAN.

HE IS A MEMBER OF A REAL ESTATE FIRM

WHICH IS AUCTIONEER TO THE SHERIFF. Richard Croker, whose preference for politicians ver business men in the municipal offices has been ridely published, turns out to be something of a usiness man himself. It became known yes that he si a member of the real estate firm of Peter F. Meyer & Co., of Trinity Building, No. 111 When Mr. Meyer was asked by a reporter yesterday if the Tammany chieftain was his partner in business, he became indignant and refused give a direct answer.

"If Mr. Croker and I are in business together that is our affair and no business whatever of the public. quoth Mr. Meyer, hotty. "I refuse to say whether it

But Mr Croker was more frank.

"I can't see that it is a matter of much consequence people generally," said the undisputed boss of the Wigwam, "but I have no hesitation in saying that I

mye been in with Mr. M yer for some time." Mr. Croker and Mr. Meyer have been neighbors in Harlem, as the latter lives at No. 190 Lenex-ave., while the chier's home I: at No. 26 Mount Morris-ave, Mr. Meyer was formerly a metaber of the Real Estate rival of the exchange, has been his busine

The firm of Peter F. Meyer & Co. sells the real es tate which falls under Sheriff John J. Gorman's hammer. Real estate auctioneer to the Sheriff of New York is a desirable job, and the firm that gets it is considered lucky.

A Taminany man who was speaking vesterday of the money which might be made in real estate in the near future through a definite foreknowledge of the their future through a definite foreknowledge of the lines which the Rapid Transit Commission will ordain for the Manhattan Elevated Radway extensions, said:

"You may bet your sorks that the firm of Peter F. Meyer & Co. will not lack duside tips," when the time comes for purchasing options in real estate."

MERRY NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE.

THEY HAVE A PRILLIANT CARNIVAL AT THE

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Madison Square Garden was transformed last night into a magnificent Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the bright arms, flowing rubes and many hued burnooses of the men, and the Oriental costumes and graceful dancing of the girls taking part in the carnival dancing of the girls thank, the entertainment was formed an attractive picture. The entertainment was opened with a grand concert by Innes's 13th Regiment Band. Then came the entry of the various committees. Fed by Potentate Augustus 8t. Peters. After the committees had been assigned to their various places dancing began and continued until 12 o'clock when the floor was cleared and the carnival opened. The action was supposed to take place in a remote part of the desert, and began with the arrival of th different tribes. These tribes were arrayed in many different costumes, and numbered, all told, 400 men and 150 women. They formed in line, the women In front, making a crescent. The Grand Potental entered and inspected them, while a chorus was sung in his praise. He then ordered the festivities to begin. Demon Dance, by the Dair Sisters, and an original Oojah Tambourine Dance followed. The jolity was interrupted by the entrance of the guards, ported that an English tourist had been caught within the boundary lines of the camp. He was brought before the Potentate and Informed that he could not leave the camp without joining the tribe, which he reluctantly consented to do. He was then initiated as a Shriner in an exceedingly novel and original

S. Andrews, H. D. Kyle, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Sarlabous, William Dalton, Police Commissioners Martin, McClave, MacLean and Sheehan, Inspector Williams, Superintendent Byrnes, Captalas Carpenier and Eakins, Charles A. Rehedict, John Little, Edward R. Teller, Philip A. J. Russell, Henry S. sanderson, Henry D. Purroy, Ferdinand Levy, De Lancey Nicoli, Frank F. Fitzgenald, Charles R. De Freest, William H. Clark, James T. Martin, Ellis H. Roberts, C. Vnn Cott, Major-General Howard, Commodore Henry Erben, Collector Hendricks, Controller Myers, Paul Phina, Drs. Jenkins and Tryant, Abraham B. Tappan, Anthony Eickhoff, Henry D. Perter, J. Sergeaut Cram, Edward P. Barker, P. Farquhar, Francis M. Scott and Willis Holly.

" BILL" DALTON COLLECTING A GANG.

Coffeyville, Kan., Jan. 26.-Information has reached ere that "Bill" Dalton, brother of "Bob" and Emmett Dalton, is getting together a gang of desperadoes for the purpose of attacking the lail at Independence and rescuing Emmett. "Bill," in company with half a dozen notoriously bad men, has been for the last week rendezvousing at the house of a Delawarean at Nowata, the same place at which the original Dalton gang was made up. The crowd was fully armed with Winchesters and revolvers. Sheriff Callahan says he Dalton, is getting together a gang of desperadoes for

has no doubt an attempt at rescue will be made shortly, and that he is prepared to give the gang a TO REMOVE THE MENAGERI

## SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

STREET CLEANING DEFICIENCIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. sir: The Tribune's criticism of the street Cleaning Department is very just and timely. The only visible change in the method of street cleaning under the new law and with the addition of another million of dollars to its expense is the occasional appearance in the street of a nondescript object Potter's acceptance of an invitation to speak in a appearance in the cast-off clothing of a scarecrow, happing thurch. The Rev. Dr. Judson said last dressed in the cast-off clothing of a scarecrow, flourishing a broom. Garbage and ashes are still removal of the menageric to a more suitable site.

"The present menageric is a discussion had been to removal of the menageric to a more suitable site. stench and clouds of ashes filling the air for blocks side of the street. Whatever appliedes may be made for the entire failure to remove garbage at this time. there is one delinquency that proves that the head | G. and managing the work successfully. I refer to the ctal fallure of the block or district system of sweep-The machines were intended to aid the sweepers. The law leaves to the Commissioner the organiza-

ion of this work, and what has he done? Literally nothing but to define the boundaries of the districts and brother Commissioners, and hope to get their co-operacompel the street cleaner to supply himself with a tion. I propose to take that piece of ground known sroom and a uniform that does not distinguish him from a tramp of the lowest order. All the summer his office, among them ex-Postmaster-General Dou and autumn these men have lazily and most imper-M. Dickinson, of Michigan; E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin; beily swept the filth into heaps along the gutters. where it has remained all day as a dust heap, to be scattered by the winds or by passing carts. previous Commissioner supplied these sweepers with small hand carts and shovels and required the anied the President-elect to Lake-wood.

It was rumored yesterday that Mr. Cleveland had deposit it in some out-of-the-way place, where the garbage carf received it. This is the method pursued also by private street-cleaners. If the present Commissioner had the least business tact, the most imcontrolly promised to become a memory and a controlled portant part of the whole work would be at an are that the Cabinet was in so forward a remedied. Another evidence of a total want of organization, capacity and executive force has been applied of completion, and if so whether he would give ganization, capacity and executive force has been applied to the completion.

It was expected by those who advocated the prelaw that when there was a fall of snow the street sweeper would clean all the crosswalks at an early morning hour, and would keep them clean and passable during the day. The men are employed by the year, receiving \$600, and hence are on duty all of the time, and yet for days no street sweeper was to be seen, and ladies and school children had to cross streets ankle deep in snow and filth. More discomfort and sickness have been created by this neglect than by cold.

This day, Thesday, the weather is warm and the sun shines, and yet Fifth-ave, crossings are impassable to ladies and children owing to the depth of the show and dilth. Not a street-sweeper is visible. The same is true of other streets. Has the faddes Health Piths is an outrage that appeals directly to that organization for remedy.

New York, Jan. 24, 1893. sweeper would clean all the crosswalks at an early

New-York, Jan. 24, 1893.

TO D STR'BUTE THE WORK OF NAVAL CONSTRUC TION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

sir: Probably the building of war ships, like Tenny son's Irrook, will "go on forever"; probably also some of the ships will be built by private persons, in which case it would seem much to the country's inthe United States. Bids have been made, I understand, in Maine, New-Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and California. Such a distribution would make the first ships built at each yard cost considerably more than if all were built where the requisites are already in existence, but this extra cost would be in the nature a bounty, subsidy or protection tariff for the encouragement of an infant industry, and would cause home competition, probably to the extent of eventua saving to the Government an amount greater than the present extra cost. More important than this would be our ability to build more promptly in emer-gencies, and, having the plants so widely distributed. not all of them could be interfered with by an enemy at the same time. If the Secretary of the Navy will
cause the slips to be built in several States, we shal
he in a better state of preparation.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1892.

MR. CLEVELAND AT FREMONT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have this moment read your editorial, "Mr. Cleveland at Fremont," and I cannot refrain from tenlering you my compliments and commendation for the manly, dignified and thoroughly American spirit which prompted its production. com the leading Republican paper of the Nation, I et and character of a political opponent and of a (ypical American of whom you and I and all good citizens may well be proud. I crave your indulgence for this communication, but I admire the animos of your article, and I want to tell you so, for "it may be a little thing, but it is one of those little things that go a long way toward smoothing out the differences that make so many misunderstandings in the world."

New York, Jan. 20, 1803.

NO DANGER OF FAMINE IN NANTUCKET To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I wish to correct an absurd and misteading tatement published in "The New-York Times" on Friday in regard to the situation at Nantucket, which may cause anxiety to the many friends and relatives of the people there who reside in this neighborhood, dispatch from New-Bedford under date of February 19 says that "the 15,000 people living on the Island have a scanty supply of provisions, and fears are entertained that there may be much suffering before ommunication with the Island can be resumed." The population of Nantucket has for years been less than 4,000 except during the summer months, when mullindes from far and near resort there to enjoy the harming cool climate. It is true that at present he lee blockade has temporarily severed communic ion with the Island. This, without doubt, will be f short duration. The writer is in frequent communi ation by cable with friends there. The social condition was never brighter than at present, the general health never better, and so far as any anxiety in the matter of short commons is concerned, the people were never in a happier mood.

C. B. S. Brookiyn, Jan. 22, 1893.

MRS. KEMBLE'S REMARKABLE VERSATILITY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. sir; I quote from the oblinary of Mrs. France As a reader she always interested and pleased her an tience." This is certainly true, but to those who re member her readings and the delight they gave to the lover of Shakespeare, the perfect and rounded presen-tation in voice, gesture and expression of every charactor, however subordinate, her readings were much

The dignity of her Othello, the majesty of her Que Catherine, the heart-breaking desolution of her Lear, the romantic beauty of her Juilet, the sparkling comedy the romantic beauty of her Judet, the sparking comedy of her Rosalind, the wonderful pathos of her Ophel'a, her great versatility in Falstaff, Dogberry, Touchstone and the "Melancholy Jaques," cannot have faded from the memory of New-Yorkers of thirty years ago. Truly, "Age cannot wither nor custom stale her infinite \*ariety." Flora M. BARSTOW, Flushing, New-York, January 17, 1893.

TROUBLE WITH ILLUMINATING GAS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. elr: Will you permit me to add a word to w the Englishman fell in love with her. He was forced to marry her according to the rites of Arabic law, a grand wedding march in which the tribes took part bringing the ceremonies to an end Charles R. flurroughs acted as Grand Potentate and Frederic Solomon as the Englishman.

The members of Metra Tourist.

Control of the cond of the difficulty may be due to one or both of two causes. The first of these you mention—namely, the condensation of agreeous and other vapors in the pipe. This would be seen in the difficulty described by the cause of the difficulty described as the condensation of agreeous and other vapors in the pipe. you say in to-day's issue regarding "Trouble with Bartonghs acted as Grand Polentiae and Polentiae and Important part of the light-giving constituents on The members of Merta Temple were highly pleased with the success of the reception and carnival. Among those present were senators David E. Hill and Frank Hi-cock, Erastus S. Ranson, Leicester Holme, William S. Andrews, H. D. Kyle, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Sarlassen, William Dalton, Police Commissioners Martin, hous, William Dalton, Police Commissioners Martin, hous, William Dalton, Police Commissioners Martin, hous, William Dalton, Police Commissioners Wartin, power.

> A WOMAN ASSAULTED BY A RUFFIAN ON A STREET-CAR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

New-York, Jan. 24, 1893.

Sir: Yesterday I was shopping all the morning, and in the afternoon had an engagement that detained me until 6 o'clock. I took a Fifty-nith-st, cross-town car to get home, and tried to get off at Sixth-ave. The conductor allowed a dozen people to get on first, and told me I could get off at the other side of the platform. I told tim very civilly that I didn't wish to walk through any more mud than was necessary. Finally, before every one was on the car—two men were just bearding it—he started to ring the bell. Fearing I'd

IT MAY BE TAKEN TO THE SOUTH MEADOW.

PARK COMMISSIONER GRAY WISHES TO ESTAB LISH A ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN THAT WILL

BE AN HONOR TO THE CITY. Park Commissioner Gray held a consultation in the Arsenal, in Central Ferk, yesterday, with Superintendent Smith, of the menagerie, and Chief Engineer Montgomery A. Kellogg, of the Park Department. He

was seen by a Tribune reporter after the meeting, and sold that the subject under discussion had been the

"The present menagerie is a disgrace to this great city." be added. "I am determined to do my utmost and driving ladies and school children to the opposite to have zoological gardens somewhere in Central What ver apologies may be made | Pork that will be a credit to our city. There are men like J. Pierpont Morgan, Morris K. Jesup, Henry Marquand and many other wealthy men, who are of the Department is utterly incapable of organizing always willing to spend money for purposes that will managing the work successfully. I refer to the be for the public good. I have spoken to a number of these men and am assured of their willing assistance as roon as a sulfable site and plans are put before rg. The law was so drawn as to secure a perfect as soon as a suitable site and plans are put before leaning of the streets by sweeping with a broom. Their word I can depend upon, and a number of men are now willing to establish a splendid zoologi cal garden and make a present of it to the city. I shall, as soon as possible, bring the matter before my as the South Meadow, and make it the site of the new zoological garden. It is well away from the houses both on the west and east sides of the Park, and the placing of a house there for the animals and birds would in no way inconvenience the people who A live in the neighborhood."

"What will you do about the lawn-tennis players! was asked. "Well, they have the whole of the North and Northwest Meadows and ought to be contented with that," came the answer. "You see, we commissioners have got to do the greatest good we can to the public, with the small amount of land at our disposal. The South Meadow only gives room for about thirty tennis courts. nificent menagerie would give to many thousands should certainly outwelch slight inconvenience of a few persons who can find courts to play upon within a

stone's throw." Engineer Montgomery A. Kellogg was seen in regard to the proposed removal. He said that he had orders to prepare plans for the site and such buildings as he might consider suitable for a handsome zoological garden.

Commissioner Gray had spoken to him on the subject. superintendent expressed the hope menageric would be removed to the proposed site. The proposed site was the best one that could be selected. was within Central Park, and that meant that Comsembly in 1890, for the removal of the present nemagerie, provided that it remain in Central Park. With that sum and gifts from private citizens, a me-nageric could be built of which the city inhabitants would be proud. With larger space, the animals would have greater comfort and the people a better chance

The South Meadow, the site spoken of by Commissloner Gray, is a stretch of grass land, almost level, lying just north of the Reservoir and west of Translying just north of the Reservoir and wost of Frang-verse Road No. 4. It is thus between Ninety-third and Ninety-sixth-sis. It has been a tenuls ground since 15\*4, but there is only room for thirty-two courts. There are about 150 courts for tenuls players on the North and Northeast Meadows. The South Meadow is nearly in the centre of the Park. The nearest house in Central Parkarce, is at least 800 feet away from its western edge, while the nearest house in Fifthaw, is about 1 000 feet from the eastern feet away from its western edge, while the nearest house in Fifth-ave, is about 1,000 feet from the eastern edge.

The unnual meeting of the board of directors of the om of the Temple Emanu-El, Fifth-ave. and fecture-room of the rempsy Emonuter, Friender, and Forty-third-st. James II. Hoffman, president of the board, was in the char. His report was not encouraging, and before the meeting ended it was well understood that steps must be taken to put the institute on a dimer financial basis. The receipts of the institute are behind its expenditures. There is a cash balance in the treasury of \$134 23 and the deficit is \$1,168 61, not including

EXPENSES GREATER THAN THE RECEIPTS.

\$100 which is due for unpaid bills. M. Tuska, M. Thal-mersinger and J. B. Bloomingdale were elected trustees.

THE SALVATION ARMY GIVES A RECEPTION. The members of the Salvation Army of this city gave a farewell reception at Association Hall, Fourth-ave, and Twenty-third-st., last night, to Mrs. Hannah Ouchterlony, the Army's Commissioner from Sweden. Commissioner Outliterlony was the first soldier of the Salvation Army in Sweden, and came to visit the Army in this country several weeks ago with her adjutant, Miss Sommer.

Mrs. Ballington Booth presided at the meeting, and Commissioner Oughterloop made an address. A number of those present at the reception were members of the Scandinavian branch of the Salvation Army in this country.

Mrs. Ouchterlony and Miss Sommer will sail for England on Saburday.

ONE BOYCOTT RAISED, ANOTHER ORDERED. At the request of District Assembly No. 75, Knights Labor, the Knights have raised the boycott on the The boycott was ordered Third-ave, surface railway. by the Knights in December, 1886. It has never been

The Knights have ordered a boycott on the Second Avenue Surface Railway. It is not likely that it will be any more successful than the boycott that has just been

THE USE OF SUBPOENAS CRITICISED.

The practice of assistant district-attorneys in securing the attendance of witnesses in the General S ing when the case in which they are to testify is not on the calendar is being criticised. The prosecuting attor-meys find it necessary to consult the witnesses in advance of the trial and have them served with subpoenas. The cojection is made that the officials have no right to use the machinery of the court for this purpose. W. Travers Jorome found out lately that some of the witnesses in the case of Charles W. Gardner, who is accused of extortion, had been summoned to General Sessions so that Assistant District-Attorney Osborne might examine them. ife at once got Judge Fitzgerald to permit the witnesses

ANOTHER VICTIM OF MALPRACTICE. ANOTHER VICTIB OF MAIPRACTICE.

Jennie Hudak, a servant girl who came to this city from Hungary several years ago, died at Believue Hospital last night from the effects of a criminal operation. When the girl arrived at the hospital on Monday, it was said that the operation had been performed by Mrs. Pottman, a midwife, living at No. 95 Forsythest. The woman was arrested yesterday and held to await the result of the girl's fliness. In her ante-motten statement, made to Coroner Messemer last evening. Jennie gave the names of two physicians who, she said, were in part responsible for her physicians who, she said, were in part responsible for her

The annual graduation exercises of the Mount Sinal Hea-pital Training School for Nurses were held last evening in the Dispensary Building, No. 149 East Sixty-seventhst. Mrs. Davil J. Seligman presided and made an address. She was followed by Adolph L. Sanger, president of the Board of Education, who emphasized the need of conscientious work in the care of the sick. Dr. Howard Lilienthal then presented diplomas to the following graduates: Miss Anna N. Hill, Miss Caroline Nics, Mrs. Agnes M. Pierce, Miss Mary A. Bastable, Miss Carrie J. Stamberger, Miss Margaret Oliver, Miss Kathryn E. Stamberger, Miss Margaret Oliver, Miss Katbryn E Bayne, Miss Ida Lammerhire, Miss Pauline A. McQurde, Miss Myrtle I. Andrews, Miss Laura F. Class, Miss Bressle A. Drew, Miss Lillian Hutchinson, Miss Mary E. O'Day, Mrs. Mary Ditton, Miss Zoe Marquis, Miss Susin Jones, Miss A. C. Kerr, Miss M. E. Walsh, Miss Belle Haffker, Miss Alice M. Burt, Miss Laura Brown and

Miss Sarah V. Ciarke.

Medals for excellence were presented to Miss Ida Lammerhirt, Miss Susan Jones and Miss Haffker. The valedictory, written by Miss Oliver, was read by Miss

DIVIDING THE THEATRICAL LICENSE FUND.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment considered yesterday the plans for the bridge across the Harlem ship canal at Kingsbridge road, submitted by Commissioner Daly, of the Public Works Department. The cost of the improvement was estimated at \$394,000. The plans were The Board of Health asked for \$25,000 to buy the St.

John's Guild floating hospital, feating a return of last
year's choiera scare. The subject was referred to Con-

The applications of the charitable institutions were re-ceived for part of the theatrical license fund, which is an-nually distributed. Many of the institutions aircady on the list asked for an increase. The money was chiefly distributed as follows: The Actors' Fund, \$12,912; So-ciety of St. Vincent de Paul and New-York Association for improving the Uondition of the Poor, \$2,500 asch; troller Myers.

ciety of St. Vincent de Paul-and New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, \$2,500 each; United Hebrew Charities and Little Sisters of the Poor, \$1,500 each; Relief Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, St. Mary's Lodging-house, St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, St. John's Guild and Monteflore Home, \$1,000 each; Wilson Industrial School and Manhattan Discourage and Heapital, \$2000 each; New York Dies. \$1,000 each; Wilson Industrial School and Manhattan
Disjensary and Hospital, \$500 each; New-York Dies
Kitchen Association and St. Francis Hospital, \$730 each;
Doutsche Frauen Verein, \$700; New-York Press Club,
\$500; Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New-York Check
Hospital and New-York Medical College Hospital for
Women, \$300 each. There were many other smalled
amounts ringing down to \$100 each.